

REMARKS

Claims 1-39 are all the claims pending in the application. Claims 1-39 have been examined and rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

PRELIMINARY MATTERS

In the Office Action Summary accompanying the August 9, 2004 Office Action, the Examiner indicates that Information Disclosure Statements (“IDS”) are attached to the Office Action. However, such IDS forms were not attached to the Office Action. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to initial the IDS forms filed on March 9, 2004, February 2, 2003, and October 17, 2000, and send copies of the initialed forms to the Applicant.

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 1, 14 and 27 have been amended. Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are allowable without the amendments.

CLAIM REJECTIONS

A. 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection of Claims 1-3, 7-16, 20-29 and 33-39

Claims 1-3, 7-16, 20-29 and 33-39 have been rejected as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,532,446 to King (“King”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,658,389 to Alpdemir (“Alpdemir”). Claims 4-6, 17-19 and 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over King in view of Alpdemir in further view of what the Examiner asserts is well known prior art. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 1, for example, is directed to a method of data entry that includes transmitting voice data and a device identifier to a computer.

King discloses a voice recognition system that translates voice input to symbolic data files. *See Abstract.* In King, mobile devices 102, 103 are connected through an infrastructure (*see Fig. 1*) to a voice recognition server system 109. Voice recognition server system 109 has a server 110 and a database 112. The system allows a user at a mobile device 102, 103 to input voice data at mobile device 102, 103 so that the voice data can be translated to symbolic data files at voice recognition server system 109. Although King discloses using device identifiers for network access, col. 5, lines 12-15, as acknowledged by the Examiner, King does not teach or suggest transmitting voice data and a device identifier to a computer as required by claim 1.

To overcome this deficiency, the Examiner relies on the Alpdemir reference. The Examiner, relying on col. 6, lines 14-23, asserts that Alpdemir teaches a speech server 116 using a registered telephone number as a device identifier. Office Action at p. 3. The Examiner asserts that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine this teaching of Alpdemir with King to arrive at a method disclosed in claim 1. Alpdemir, however, relates to a system for allowing a speech-based e-commerce by providing interactive information from a business to a consumer in need of that business' goods or services. Col. 1, lines 9-21. In providing such a system, Alpdemir states that it is necessary that the system be able to confirm identities of businesses using the system. Alpdemir discloses using caller identification systems to confirm the identities of such businesses. Col. 6, lines 19-23. The Examiner asserts that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine King and Alpdemir as

suggested by the Examiner “for purpose of offering easy access of the service for business and consumers.” Office Action at page 4. This asserted motivation, however, is inadequate. There is no suggestion in the King reference of problems associated with use of identification information stored in a device memory for controlling network access or that there is a need for receiving a device identification from the device. In particular, there is no suggestion of problems associated with difficult “access of the service for business and consumers” as asserted in the Office Action. Even if Alpdemir is deemed to teach a method of doing business that allegedly allows easy customer access, Alpdemir provides no motivation to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the King system. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to modify King based on Alpdemir as asserted in the Office Action.

Therefore, Applicant submits that King and Alpdemir, alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest each element of claim 1 for at least the above reasons. Accordingly, Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable over the combination of King and Alpdemir. As claims 1 and 14 recite similar elements as those recited in claim 1, Applicant asserts that claims 1 and 14 are patentable over the combination of Brown and Alpdemir.

As each of claims 2-3, 7-13, 15-16, 20-26, 28-29 and 33-39 depend on one of claims 1, 14 or 27, Applicant submits that claims 2-3, 7-13, 15-16, 20-26, 28-29 and 33-39 are patentable over the combination of Brown and Alpdemir at least based on this dependency.

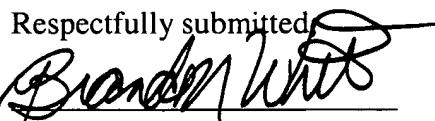
B. 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection of Claims 4-6, 17-19 and 30-32

As the Examiner's assertion of what is well known in the art fails to cure the deficiencies of King and Alpdemir as discussed above, and as each of claims 4-6, 17-19 and 30-32 depend on one of claims 1, 14 or 27, Applicant submits that claims 4-6, 17-19 and 30-32 are patentable over King in view of Alpdemir in further view of what the Examiner asserts is well known in the art at least based on this dependency.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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